

5855. Adulteration of solution of citrate of magnesia. U. S. * * * v. Charles E. Lloyd. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20. (F. & D. No. 8405. I. S. No. 4701-m.)

On September 26, 1917, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the police court of said District an information against Charles E. Lloyd, Washington, D. C., alleging that the defendant did offer for sale and sell at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, a quantity of an article labeled in part, "Solution Citrate of Magnesia," which was adulterated.

Analysis of a sample of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Citric acid (total) (grams per 100 cc)-----	5.03
Magnesium oxid (gram per 100 cc)-----	0.96

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia and differed from the standard of strength, quality, and purity as determined by the tests laid down in the said Pharmacopœia official at the time of investigation of the article, in that it contained in 100 mls of the solution, magnesium citrate corresponding to 0.96 gram of magnesium oxid, whereas the said Pharmacopœia provides that 100 mls of the solution shall contain magnesium citrate corresponding to not less than 1.5 grams of magnesium oxid; and in that said article contained in 100 mls of the solution 5.03 grams of citrate (citric) acid, whereas said Pharmacopœia provides that it should contain 33 grams of citrate (citric) acid in 350 mls of the solution, equivalent to 9.43 grams of citrate (citric) acid per 100 mls of the solution; and the standard of strength, quality, and purity of the said article was not declared on the container thereof.

On September 26, 1917, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*